AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 21, 2003 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MARCH 24, 2003

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2003-04 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 845

Introduced by Assembly Member Vargas

February 20, 2003

An act to amend Section 5102 of, Sections 5102 and 5311 of, to add Sections 5142 and 5317.5 to, and to add Article 5.4 (commencing with Section 5243) and Article 8.5 (commencing with Section 5323) to Chapter 7 of Division 2 of, the Public Utilities Code, relating to public utilities.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 845, as amended, Vargas. Household goods carriers.

(1) Under existing law, the Public Utilities Commission has regulatory authority over public utilities, including transportation companies. Household goods carriers are subject to the jurisdiction and control of the commission under the Household Goods Carriers Act.

This bill would prohibit a household goods carrier from exercising a self-help remedy or failing to timely deliver property in its possession, unless the debtor and consignor, as defined were provided with a written qualifying contract. The bill would require the commission to adopt rules and regulations for written qualifying contracts that, at a minimum, provide an estimated cost of service, delivery destination, delivery date, and a description of the services to be rendered, to be delivered within a reasonable time. The bill would require that any change order to the written qualifying contract be in writing, specify

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any change to the terms of the contract, and be executed by the debtor. The bill would prohibit a household goods carrier from failing to timely deliver household goods, personal effects, used office, store, or institution furniture and fixtures in their possession to the consignee, at the destination and on the date specified in the qualifying contract, upon request by the consignee, and tender of payment for the estimated cost of service and any valid change orders for service. The bill would provide that as an alternative to bringing a complaint before the commission, the consumer injured by a violation of these requirements may sue and receive treble damages or \$1,000, whichever is greater, interest on actual damages, injunctive relief, reasonable attorneys' fees, and costs of suit.

This bill would prohibit a household goods carrier from transporting household goods under a subhauling agreement unless the agreement is with another licensed household goods carrier and the customer or shipper is provided with reasonable notice and consents in writing to the subhauling arrangement. The bill would require the commission to make any rules and regulations necessary to enforce these requirements. The bill also would make a technical, nonsubstantive change. Because a violation of the Household Goods Carriers Act or an order of the commission is a crime under existing law, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program by expanding a crime.

(2) The Public Utilities Act requires the commission to see that statutes affecting public utilities are enforced and obeyed, and that violations are promptly prosecuted and penalties to the state are recovered and collected. The act requires that upon request by the commission, the Attorney General or a district attorney aid the commission in any investigation, hearing, or trial under the act and authorizes the Attorney General or a district attorney to institute and prosecute actions for the enforcement of constitutional and statutory provisions pertaining to public utilities.

This bill would require the commission to ensure that the Household Goods Carriers Act is enforced and obeyed, and that violations are promptly prosecuted and penalties to the state are recovered and collected. The bill would require that upon request by the commission, the Attorney General or a district attorney aid the commission in any investigation, hearing, or trial under the Household Goods Carriers Act and authorizes the Attorney General, a district attorney, or city attorney to institute and prosecute actions for the enforcement of the Household Goods Carriers Act, except to enforce a penalty.

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(3) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 5102 of the Public Utilities Code is 2 amended to read:

3 5102. The use of the public highways for the transportation of used household goods and personal effects for compensation is a 4 business affected with a public interest. It is the purpose of this 6 chapter to preserve for the public the full benefit and use of public highways consistent with the needs of commerce without unnecessary congestion or wear and tear upon those highways; to secure to the people just, reasonable, and nondiscriminatory rates for transportation by carriers operating upon the highways; and to 10 secure full and unrestricted flow of traffic by motor carriers over the highways that will adequately meet reasonable public demands 12 13 by providing for the regulation of rates of all carriers so that adequate and dependable service by all necessary carriers shall be 14 maintained and the full use of the highways preserved to the 15 16 public.

SEC. 2. Article 5.4 (commencing with Section 1543) is added SEC. 2. Section 5142 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:

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- 5142. (a) No household goods carrier, owner, officer, agent, or employee of a household goods carrier, may exercise a self-help remedy or fail to timely deliver household goods, personal effects, used office, store, or institution furniture and fixtures in their possession, unless the debtor and consignor were provided a written qualifying contract.
- (b) The commission shall adopt rules and regulations for written qualifying contracts that shall, at a minimum, provide an estimated cost of service, delivery destination, delivery date, and a description of the services to be rendered, to be delivered within

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a reasonable time. Every qualifying contract shall be executed in writing by the debtor prior to services being performed under the qualifying contract. Any change order to the written qualifying contract shall be in writing, shall specify any change to the terms of the contract, and shall be executed in writing by the debtor. Whenever circumstances develop after the commencement of service that render the delivery date inaccurate, the household goods carrier shall promptly notify the debtor, consignor, and consignee of the change in circumstances and of the new delivery date.

- (c) No household goods carrier, owner, officer, agent, or employee of a household goods carrier, shall fail to timely deliver household goods, personal effects, used office, store, or institution furniture and fixtures in their possession to the consignee, at the destination and on the date specified in the qualifying contract, upon request of the consignee and tender of payment for the estimated cost of service and any valid change orders for service.
 - (d) For purposes of this section:
- (1) "Consignee" means the person named in the bill of lading to whom or to whose order the bill promises delivery.
- (2) "Consignor" means the person named in the bill of lading as the person from whom the goods have been received for shipment.
- (3) "Debtor" means the person obligated to pay a freight charge of a household goods carrier.
- (4) "Delivery date" means the reasonable estimate as to when the property will be ready for delivery to the shipper at the destination specified in the contract.
- (5) "Delivery destination" means the actual physical address where the property is to be delivered.
- (6) "Estimated cost of service" means a written document prepared by the household goods carrier showing the total cost of services to be performed by the household goods carrier. A "not to exceed price" is not an "estimated cost of service."
- (7) "Executed" means to sign or otherwise indicate acceptance of the contract, and includes acceptance communicated by electronic mail or facsimile transmission.
- (8) "Reasonable time" means a commercially reasonable time prior to taking delivery of property from the consignor, that in the determination of the commission allows the debtor and consignor

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to make a reasoned and informed choice of whether to accept the contract.

- (9) "Request" includes oral, telephonic, electronic, or written requests to a household goods carrier, owner, officer, agent, or employee to deliver property.
- SEC. 3. Article 5.4 (commencing with Section 5243) is added to Chapter 7 of Division 2 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:

Article 5.4. Subhauling Agreements

- 5243. No household goods carrier may transport household goods under a subhauling agreement unless each of the following occurs:
- (a) The customer or shipper is provided with reasonable notice of the subhauling agreement and consents in writing to the subhauling arrangement. Reasonable notice shall be given to the customer or shipper within 24 hours after the household goods carrier enters into the subhauling agreement. The written consent of the customer or shipper shall be obtained prior to the beginning of work. The customer may withhold consent to the subhauling arrangement without penalty or charge.
- (b) The subhauler complies with the requirements of this chapter.
- (c) The household goods carrier and subhauler are jointly and severally liable for any loss or damage caused by the subhauler.
- 5244. The commission shall make any rules and regulations adopt any rules and regulations it determines to be necessary to enforce the requirements of this article.

SEC. 3.

- SEC. 4. Section 5311 of the Public Utilities Code is amended to read:
- 5311. (a) Every household goods carrier and every officer, director, agent, or employee of any household goods carrier who violates or who fails to comply with, or who procures, aids, or abets any violation by any household goods carrier of any provision of this chapter, or who fails to obey, observe, or comply with any order, decision, rule, regulation, direction, demand, or requirement of the commission, or of any operating permit issued to any household goods carrier, or who procures, aids, or abets any household goods carrier in its failure to obey, observe, or comply

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with any such order, decision, rule, regulation, direction, demand, requirement, or operating permit, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and is punishable by fine of not more than one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or by imprisonment in the county jail for not more than three months, or both.

- (b) It is a violation of this section for any household goods carrier, owner, officer, agent, or employee of a household goods carrier, to engage in self-help or fail to timely deliver household goods, personal effects, used office, store, or institution furniture and fixtures in their possession, without having provided the debtor and consignor with a written qualifying contract pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5142. Refusing or failing to timely deliver household goods, personal effects, used office, store, or institution furniture and fixtures in their possession, pursuant to this subdivision, upon the request of a peace officer or upon the request of the debtor, consignor, or consignee made in the presence of a peace officer, is a public offense committed in the officer's presence under Section 836 of the Penal Code.
- (c) It is a violation of this section for any household goods carrier, owner, officer, agent, or employee of a household goods carrier, to fail to timely deliver household goods, personal effects, used office, store, or institution furniture and fixtures in their possession to the consignee, at the destination and on the date specified in the qualifying contract, upon request of the consignee and tender of payment for the estimated cost of service and any valid change orders for service, pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 5142. Refusing or failing to timely deliver household goods, personal effects, used office, store, or institution furniture and fixtures in their possession, pursuant to this subdivision, upon the request of a peace officer or upon the request of the debtor, consignor, or consignee made in the presence of a peace officer, is a public offense committed in the officer's presence under Section 836 of the Penal Code.
- SEC. 5. Section 5317.5 is added to the Public Utilities Code, to read:
- 5317.5. The commission shall ensure that this chapter is enforced and obeyed, and that violations thereof are promptly prosecuted and penalties due the state therefor recovered and collected, and to this end it may sue in the name of the people of the State of California. Upon the request of the commission, the

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Attorney General or the district attorney of the proper county or city and county shall aid in any investigation, hearing, or trial had under this chapter. The Attorney General, a district attorney of the proper county or city and county, or a city attorney may institute and prosecute actions or proceedings for the enforcement of this chapter and for the punishment of all violations thereof, except for the collection of a penalty.

SEC. 6. Article 8.5 (commencing with Section 5323) is added to Chapter 7 of Division 2 of the Public Utilities Code, to read:

Article 8.5. Consumer Remedies

5323. Any person injured by reason of a violation of Section 5142 may, as an alternative to making a complaint to the commission, sue therefor in any court having jurisdiction in the county where the defendant resides or is found, or any agent resides or is found, or where service may be obtained, without respect to the amount in controversy, and to recover three times the actual damages sustained by him or her or one thousand dollars (\$1,000), whichever is greater, interest on his or her actual damages, and preliminary or permanent injunctive relief when and under the same conditions and principles as injunctive relief is granted by courts generally under the laws of this state and the rules governing these proceedings, and shall be awarded a reasonable attorneys' fee together with the costs of the suit.

SEC. 7. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

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